

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 1-2 without prejudice.

Please amend Claims 3, 6 and 10-11 as indicated below.

A4

3. (Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said administration is achieved through any one or more of intravenous (IV), intramuscular (IM), subcutaneous (SC), intraperitoneal (IP), intrathecal or topical administration.

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6. (Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said cell-wall active antibiotic is a  $\beta$ -lactam or a glycopeptide.

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10. (Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said staphylococcal infection is mediated by at least one *S. aureus* microorganism.

11. (Amended) The method of Claim 23, wherein said staphylococcal infection is mediated by at least one coagulase-negative staphylococcal microorganism.

Please add new Claims 23-28.

23

~~23~~ (New) A method of treating a staphylococcal infection in a mammal while suppressing the formation of antibiotic-resistant staphylococcal strains, said method comprising simultaneously administering lysostaphin and a cell-wall active antibiotic, wherein the lysostaphin is present in an amount effective in treating, in a mammal, a staphylococcal infection that is not lysostaphin-resistant and wherein the cell-wall active antibiotic is present in an amount effective in treating, in a mammal, a staphylococcal infection that is not resistant to the cell-wall active antibiotic.

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~~24~~ (New) A method of treating a staphylococcal infection in a mammal while suppressing the formation of antibiotic-resistant staphylococcal strains, comprising simultaneously administering an anti-staphylococcal agent other than a cell-wall active antibiotic and a cell-wall active antibiotic, wherein the anti-staphylococcal agent is present in

A7  
23-28  
Note: claim remembering was done by mistake; see Prelim. Amndt.  
m.b.  
03/02.